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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/809,789	03/26/2004	Yoshihiro Hori	65933-082	7144
	7590 08/14/200 WILL & EMERY LL	EXAMINER		
600 13TH STR		GERGISO, TECHANE		
WASHINGTON, DC 20005-3096			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2437	
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			08/14/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/809,789	HORI ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		TECHANE J. GERGISO	2437				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apports. Preply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)[\	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05/2</u>	20/2009					
•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	s action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
٥,١	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims	•					
· ·		upplication					
•	Claim(s) 1-3 and 12-17 is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
· ·	Claim(s) <u>1-3 and 12-17</u> is/are rejected.						
•	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	or election requirement					
اـــا(٥	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Applicati	on Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)	10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date <u>06/03/2009</u> .	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate				

1. This is a Final Office Action in response to the applicant's communication filed on May

20, 2009.

2. Claims 1-3 and 12-17 have been examined and are pending.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on June 03, 2009 is in compliance

with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being

considered by the examiner.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 1-3 and 12-17 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

Applicant's arguments fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.111(b) because they amount to a

general allegation that the claims define a patentable invention without specifically pointing out

how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references.

The applicant concede that the prior art teaches the limitation "divides a series pf

cryptographic processing..." cited by the Examiner stated as "a key generation, encryption,

decryption, inputting data to be encrypted, outputting the decrypted data, and any other

intermediary steps in the cryptographic processing from start to end are considered as plurality of

procedures" (see page 3 of the Office Action).

However the applicant argues that the Examiner did not explain why Blumenau teaches, a controller issues to the storage device a command for making the storage device execute a procedure to be executed on the storage-device side out of the procedures.

The examiner disagrees with the applicant's arguments because it is a well known system and design in the art that the storage controller interfaces and controls tasks, function and procedures to be performed by the storage device. Therefore, the controller issuing commands to the storage device is not illogical as the applicant alleges, in fact it is a well known system and almost all storage devices require some form of storage controller to operate. Furthermore, a period or clock cycle required for a command to execute or instructions to be executed by a storage device is a predetermined time in of the basic instruction set instead of being random time or undetermined time, however a necessary delay or wait time is calculated (estimated) and inserted by the controller dynamically (automatically) as required to control the execution of commands by the storage device (This feature is disclosed by McClannahan cited in the Office Action as follows: column 3: lines 22-33; column 5: lines 12-25; column 6: lines 5-25; The memory storage device of the type having a predetermined timing parameter that defines a minimum delay between the first and second memory control operations). Even through the controller issues command to the storage device, the storage device communicates back to the controller regarding the command for at least acknowledging reception of the issued commands and completion of the executable command.

For at least the above reasons the applicant's argument are not persuasive to overcome the prior are in record and place the place the independent claims in condition for allowance including their corresponding dependent claims.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-3 and 12-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blumenau et al. (hereinafter referred to as Blumenau, US Pat. No.: 6,260, 120) in view of McClannahan (US Pat. No.: 6,438, 670) and further in view of Wang et al. (hereinafter referred to as Wang, US. Pat. No.: 6,834,326).

As per claim 1:

Blumenau discloses a host device operative to input data to a storage device for storing data and output data from the storage device, the host device comprising a controller which

divides a series of cryptographic processing for encrypting data to be secured and inputting or outputting the same into a plurality of procedures (column 38: lines 1-10, lines 53-67 and column 40: lines 20-34; the examiner considered a key generation, encryption, decryption, inputting data to be encrypted, outputting the decrypted data, and any other intermediary steps in the cryptographic processing from start to end are considered as plurality of procedures), and

issues to the storage device a command for making the storage device execute a procedure to be executed on the storage-device side out of the procedures (column 35: lines 5-25; lines 53-67; command line).

Blumenau does not explicitly teach the controller obtains information for estimating time necessary to execute the command from the storage device prior to the issuance of the command, sets a wait time for the command based on the obtained information, issues the command to the storage device, and waits the time set for the command before it issues a command for the next procedure to the storage device. McClannahan, in an analogous art, however teaches the controller obtains information for estimating time necessary to execute the command from the storage device prior to the issuance of the command, sets a wait time for the command based on the obtained information, issues the command to the storage device, and waits the time set for the command before it issues a command for the next procedure to the storage device (column 3: lines 22-33; column 5: lines 12-25; column 6: lines 5-25; The memory storage device of the type having a predetermined timing parameter that defines a minimum delay between the first and second memory control operations). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system disclosed by Blumenau to include the controller obtains information for estimating time necessary to execute the command from the storage device prior to the issuance of the command, sets a wait time for the command based on the obtained information, issues the command to the storage device, and waits the time set for the command before it issues a command for the next procedure to the storage device. This modification would have been obvious because a person having ordinary skill in the art, at the

time the invention was made, would have been motivated to do to provide a more flexible and extensible memory controller design that is capable of supporting a wider variety of memory storage devices as suggested by McClannahan (in column 2: lines 60-66).

Blumenau and McClannahan do not explicitly teach the controller issues a command to the storage device via a bus electrically connecting the host device and the storage device, releases the bus for another command. Wang, in an analogous art, however teaches the controller issues a command to the storage device via a bus electrically connecting the host device and the storage device, releases the bus for another command (column 6: lines 23-28; Using SCSI, an initiator say a host CPU will send a command to a particular target (disk) and then the target will control the remaining transactions. Because a target might take some time to perform the requested operation (e.g., rotate the disk so the right data is under the read head), it may release the SCSI bus and allow the initiator to send other commands). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system disclosed by Blumenau and McClannahan to include the controller issues a command to the storage device via a bus electrically connecting the host device and the storage device, releases the bus for another command. This modification would have been obvious because a person having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do to provide redundant storage across a network to assure redundancy and automatic configuration to reduce the total cost of system ownership and to take advantage of network-oriented protocols, such as multicasting packets, to implement redundant storage in an efficient way multicasting command packets as suggested by Wang in (column 2: lines 16-21).

As per claim 2:

McClannahan discloses a host device, wherein the information for estimation includes

any one of a typical processing time, an average processing time, and a maximum processing

time necessary to execute the command (column 11: lines 11-20; column 5: lines 11-24).

As per claim 3:

McClannahan discloses a host device, wherein the information for estimation includes

any one of a typical processing time, an average processing time, and a maximum processing

time necessary for at least one basic process out of an encrypting operation, a decrypting

operation, a hash operation, a random number generating operation, and log retrieval which are

used to execute the command (column 5: lines 11-24; lines 30-38).

As per claim 12:

Blumenau discloses a method for executing a series of cryptographic processing for

encrypting data to be secured and inputting or outputting the data between a storage device for

storing data and a host device, comprising:

dividing the cryptographic processing into a plurality of procedures, and making the host

device execute a procedure to be executed on the host-device side out of the procedures (column

38: lines 1-10, lines 53-67 and column 40: lines 20-34; the examiner considered a key

generation, encryption, decryption, inputting data to be encrypted, outputting the decrypted data,

and any other intermediary steps in the cryptographic processing from start to end are considered as plurality of procedures); and

allowing the host device to issue a command to the storage device in order to make the storage device execute a procedure to be executed on the storage-device side; allowing the storage device to receive the command; and allowing the storage device to execute the command (column 28; lines 35-50, column 35: lines 5-25; Figure 33: 422-430).

Blumenau does not explicitly the host device obtains information for estimating time necessary for the storage device to execute the command from the storage device prior to the issuance of the command, issues the command to the storage device, and waits the time estimated necessary to execute the command before it issues a command for the next procedure to the storage device. McClannahan, in an analogous art, however teaches the host device obtains information for estimating time necessary for the storage device to execute the command from the storage device prior to the issuance of the command, issues the command to the storage device, and waits the time estimated necessary to execute the command before it issues a command for the next procedure to the storage device (column 3: lines 22-33; column 5: lines 12-25; column 6: lines 5-25). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system disclosed by Blumenau to include the host device obtains information for estimating time necessary for the storage device to execute the command from the storage device prior to the issuance of the command, issues the command to the storage device, and waits the time estimated necessary to execute the command before it issues a command for the next procedure to the storage device. This modification would have

been obvious because a person having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, would have been motivated to do to provide a more flexible and extensible memory controller design that is capable of supporting a wider variety of memory storage devices as suggested by McClannahan (in column 2: lines 60-66).

Blumenau and McClannahan do not explicitly teach the controller issues a command to the storage device via a bus electrically connecting the host device and the storage device, releases the bus for another command. Wang, in an analogous art, however teaches the controller issues a command to the storage device via a bus electrically connecting the host device and the storage device, releases the bus for another command (column 6: lines 23-28; Using SCSI, an initiator say a host CPU will send a command to a particular target (disk) and then the target will control the remaining transactions. Because a target might take some time to perform the requested operation (e.g., rotate the disk so the right data is under the read head), it may release the SCSI bus and allow the initiator to send other commands). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system disclosed by Blumenau and McClannahan to include the controller issues a command to the storage device via a bus electrically connecting the host device and the storage device, releases the bus for another command. This modification would have been obvious because a person having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do to provide redundant storage across a network to assure redundancy and automatic configuration to reduce the total cost of system ownership and to take advantage of network-oriented protocols, such as

multicasting packets, to implement redundant storage in an efficient way multicasting command packets as suggested by Wang in (column 2: lines 16-21).

As per claim 13:

Blumenau discloses a method, wherein according to the processing procedures, the cryptographic processing is divided into any of process units including:

a process for receiving data input from the host device and performing encryption or decryption using the cryptographic processing unit if necessary (Figure 32: 565, 366, 79; column 37: lines 56-67; column 38: lines 55-65);

a process for performing encryption, decryption, or signature attachment using the cryptographic processing unit in order to output data to the host device (Figure 32: 565, 366, 79; column 37: lines 56-67; column 38: lines 55-65); and

a process for outputting data to the host device, and the command is issued by each of the process units divided (Figure 32: 565, 366, 79; column 37: lines 56-67; column 38: lines 55-65).

As per claims 14 and 15:

McClannahan discloses a method, wherein the information for estimation includes any one of a typical processing time, an average processing time, and a maximum processing time necessary to execute the command (column 11: lines 11-20; column 5: lines 11-24).

As per claims 16 and 17:

McClannahan discloses a method, wherein the information for estimation includes any one of a typical processing time, an average processing time, and a maximum processing time necessary for at least one basic process out of an encrypting operation, a decrypting operation, a hash operation, a random number generating operation, and log retrieval which are used to execute the command (column 5: lines 11-24; lines 30-38).

Conclusion

- 7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See the notice of reference cited in form PTO-892 for additional prior art.
- 8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Contact Information

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9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Techane J. Gergiso whose telephone number is (571) 272-3784

and fax number is (571) 273-3784. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am - 6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

Emmanuel Moise can be reached on (571) 272-3865. The fax phone number for the organization

where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Techane J. Gergiso/

Examiner, Art Unit 2437

/Emmanuel L. Moise/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2437